

PARKE TRIAL IS CLOSELY WATCHED

MAJOR IS DETERMINED TO GO RIGHT TO THE BOTTOM.

Plan to Take the Soldiers to Philadelphia and Quarter Them at Hotels for the Winter Causes Laughter—It Is Too Good to Be True—Concerts Given Nightly by the Thirteenth Regiment Band Are Greatly Appreciated by the Soldier Boys.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., Sept. 25.—The trial of Major C. R. Parke still continues to attract interest, especially among the men of the Thirteenth, all of whom would be happy to see him come out victorious. He made his first strategic move in selecting General Gobin and Captain Norris, of the Third brigade, to represent him, and to fight his battle to the end. Both are not only skilled in all that relates to soldiering, but are also versed in all the technicalities of law, civil and military. In addition to this, General Gobin is noted for an aggressiveness which is far from deserting him in the present instance. Judging by appearances, it will take some time for the case to be ended—if it does not fall and die of sheer exhaustion. Major Parke does not intend to relax, in the least degree, in his efforts to go right to the bottom of the case, to fully vindicate his charges, and the animus which underlies them.

Since the arrival of the troops here camp got its first good drenching Thursday afternoon and night. Soon after dinner the dress began to fall, before supper a fairly good shower was in progress, and this continued for several hours, so that a check roll had to be called at 9 o'clock. Those who were compelled to be outside on duty kept themselves dry and warm by means of their ponchos and gum boots. Inside the tents everything was comfortable, and the men had the first good opportunity of appreciating the value of the tent floors and how much they add to the enjoyment of life here.

CAUSES MERRIMENT.

There is no limit to the amount of grim merriment indulged in here by the men over the propositions, which have been discussed in several papers, relative to moving the troops to Philadelphia and vicinity, and quartering the different regiments temporarily in hotels during the real cold weather, and previously to sending them to Cuba and Porto Rico. The whole matter is looked upon as a gigantic joke, and simple, visionary, impracticable, too good to be true. To say that all are still manifesting a lively interest in the development of affairs in general, and are speculating earnestly upon the hopes and the prospects of being mustered out in the month of a few months would be a rather mild statement of the actual feelings of the men. If not voiced in words, the number of men who say in their hearts, "Who will be the next fortunate ones to be mustered out?" is in the majority, and this fact becomes more and more apparent every day. In the meantime, the talk of quartering the troops in hotels in, or near, the city of Philadelphia is provoking only laughter.

That the commissioned officers of the regiment, both in line and staff, are having their own share of sickness is becoming more apparent daily. A rough, but practically accurate, calculation of the percentage of sickness among the enlisted men and the officers of the regiment shows that, of the officers, twenty-two per cent. of them are now absent from camp, but only about eighteen per cent. of the men.

CONCERTS EVERY NIGHT.

One of the most pleasing features of camp life to the members of the Thirteenth is the concerts which are given every night in front of headquarters by the band, conducted by Sergeant T. H. Miles. Since the band men were enlisted at Juncos they have improved wonderfully, and have learned to play together to the best effect. Under the skillful leadership of Sergeant Miles they have been accomplishing wonders, and every evening, when they begin to render their choicest selections, they are applauded not only by the members of their own regiment, but by men from five or six states, for the fame of the Thirteenth's band has spread far and wide. It can now compete with, if not surpass, any musical organization in camp, and the boys all feel proud of it.

Corporals Northrup and Van Scoten, of G, left for their homes in Montrose last night on a seven days' furlough.

Corporals Schmidt, of C; Malott, of B, and Lathrop, of A, are on brigade guard today.

Privates Truman Surdam, of D, and Harold Gillespie, of the hospital corps, have returned from home after a week's furlough.

Private Henry Evans, of B, returned here last night from his home in Taylor, where he spent thirty days on a sick furlough.

Private Michael Gilmartin, of H, has had a touch of malarial fever.

Corporal William Bower, of A, spent yesterday in Harrisburg.

Corporal William P. Jennings, of D, has been temporarily detailed as clerk at brigade headquarters.

Captain Frank Robling, of C, is entertaining his wife, Mrs. Robling, his sister, Miss Frances Robling, and his sister-in-law, Miss Owens, in camp for a few days.

Richard J. Bourke.

TO PREVENT TYPHOID.

New York Regiment to Be Isolated from Other Troops.

By Associated Press.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., Sept. 25.—Major Joseph K. Weaver, of Northampton, was relieved today as surgeon-in-chief of the Second division hospital and assigned as acting surgeon of the division. This change was made necessary by the resignation of Major Devine, who returns to Boston to resume his private practice. Major Charles C. Wiley, of Pittsburg, will have charge of the hospital until the general court-martial disposes of the case of Major Charles H. Parke, of Scranton. Major Parke expects to be acquitted and returned to his former position at the hospital. Major Wiley will be relieved in time to be mustered out with the Eighteenth regiment.

To prevent the spread of typhoid fever in camp the Two Hundred and Third New York regiment, which is infected with the disease, will be isolated from the other troops. There are several hundred cases in the three New York regiments, which have been recently from Camp Meade. Chief Surgeon Girard says the fever had its inception in the New York camp and

the sick will be sent to Philadelphia hospitals.

The Red Cross society will send a hospital train to camp tomorrow from Philadelphia to take away one hundred patients. They will be cared for by the Women's Homeopathic and Woman's hospital. The Reading hospital will also send a train to camp for fifty fever patients.

Major General Graham issued an order today consolidating the Fifteenth Pennsylvania and the Ninth Ohio battalions in command of Colonel Kreps. The new organization will take the place of the First Delaware in the First brigade of the First division and will probably be ordered to Cuba for garrison duty. The battalion is made up entirely of colored troops in command of Major Young, a graduate of West Point.

Eight companies of the First Delaware has received orders to move tomorrow on the grounds vacated by the Twelfth Pennsylvania, and as soon as their muster out rolls have been prepared they will be forwarded to their home station for a thirty days' furlough, at the expiration of which they will be retired from the service.

Oil stoves have been placed in both division hospitals and the files between the tents removed to protect the patients and nurses from the weather. The nights in camp are very cool and many of the officers are using oil stoves to keep warm.

General Graham expects to begin practice marches here soon by regiments. They will march to a rendezvous within a radius of ten miles of camp and will take with them baggage and water wagons and ambulances for the sick.

The health of the corps, with the exception of the New York regiments, is excellent, and unless there is a change the troops will stay here until cold weather.

The prospects are that the First division will be the first ordered south to prepare for duty in the West Indies and Philippines.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY TRADE.

Report of the United States Consul at Vienna—Decrease in Exports.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The United States consul at Vienna in a report to the state department on the trade of Austria-Hungary for 1897 ascribes the general decrease in exports to this country to the fact that the same goods are now manufactured in the United States and can be sold at the same or lower prices than the Austrian goods. The report is that American goods are being sold in Lyons, the great silk center of Europe, and that French manufacturers are buying in large quantities, especially that used for dining purposes to take the place of that formerly imported from Austria and Hungary. There is a falling off in the demand for goods and for glassware, due to the popularity and superiority of the American product. It is frankly admitted, the consul says, that the American cut glass is finer and more elegantly cut than any manufactured in Europe.

The American bicycle, according to the consul, is finding favor with the wheelmen notwithstanding its higher price over those of domestic make. He thinks that if the United States manufacturers desire to get their wheels into the foreign market they should be satisfied with a little less profit, and they to make easier terms for their agents. The wheels sent from America are generally without mud guards, brakes and other necessities and the agent is obliged to supply them. There is a growing demand for American canned goods but high prices prevail because the goods go through the hands of middle men.

The consul at Antwerp, Belgium, reports that the exports from that country to the United States in 1898, were valued at \$9,437,000, an increase of 5 per cent. over the preceding year and the imports direct from the United States in 1898 were valued at \$37,504,500, an increase of 31 per cent. over 1898. An important increase in the consumption of beer is noted amounting to about 51 gallons per capita. Figures are also presented showing large increases in importations in a number of articles from the United States for the first eight months of the fiscal year 1897 over the corresponding period of 1896, notably in starch and non-edible products, timber, rye, barley, oats, corn, buckwheat.

From the Ghent consular district a report on the commerce for 1898 says the cotton mills are employing more and more American cotton. The demand for the raw material is unusually increasing by reason of the larger number of spindles set in motion. The importation of American hardware on the market shows a considerable increase. The introduction of American bicycles was also marked during 1898 and with present quotations United States manufacturers will strongly compete with their foreign rivals.

Mr. Bayard's Condition.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 25.—The inclement weather of the past two or three days has had a depressing effect on Thomas F. Bayard and tonight he is visibly weaker than for some time, and the end is looked for within a day or two. He remains in a semi-conscious condition nearly all the time, taking little nourishment and being sustained by his wonderful constitution.

Fire in a Bakery.

Manchester, Conn., Sept. 25.—Fire this morning destroyed the bakery of Frank Goetz. John Leslies and a man known as "Rob" German Bakers, about 29 years old, were burned to death. Leslies came from New Jersey. Financial loss is \$49,000.

Strong Today

Because Hood's Sarsaparilla Built Up His System

Child Was Weak, Had Night Sweats and Poor Appetite.

"Our youngest child was in a bad condition. One physician said the trouble was malaria and another thought it came from the stomach and liver. Meantime the child kept growing weaker. He had night sweats, poor appetite and various other troubles. We worried along for two years, and then we determined to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and from the first day we noticed change in our little boy. We kept on until he had taken about three bottles. Today he is a strong, hearty child. We have always had to keep him indoors in winter, but last winter he was out with other children and we found no trace of the old troubles returning." ALFRED HANSENBERGER, 70 Washington Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for 50c.

Hood's Pills grip. Druggists. Ho.

PLENTY OF WORK FOR ENGINEERS

THEIR LIFE IN PORTO RICO IS A VERY HARD ONE.

Since They Arrived There They Have Been Constantly Employed Either on the March or in Building and Repairing Roads and Bridges. Have No Idea of the Length of Time They Will Have to Remain in the Service—Scrantonians Are All in Good Health.

Special Correspondence to The Tribune.

In Camp Near Coamo, Porto Rico, Sept. 25.—Since our leaving Trenton for our paper on our arrival in Porto Rico harbor, Porto Rico on August 15, we have had almost a continual move of tents and camping ground. Our regiment has been broken up into detachments and are doing engineering work in the various parts of the island. Companies L and M have been sent up the western coast to repair some coast defenses and the Second battalion, with the exception of company G, which is located about three miles north of Ponce city, is at the regimental headquarters about a mile west of Ponce. The First battalion, with companies A, C and D is located near Coamo, nine and one half miles from Ponce, northeast, having made the march in two days. Company H of the First battalion is somewhere near Coamo building a bridge.

The march of the First battalion was a tough one and is worthy of note. It was about 10 a. m. when we started from the camp near Ponce, after having marched one and one half miles and getting pretty well warmed up, we came to a stream which was not bridged. This was forded by both officers and men and we then marched in wet clothes a mile further before halting for dinner. By that time the boys had dried their clothing in the hot sun and at 3 o'clock we were off again.

After marching for an hour we entered the town of El Coto, which has about 1,200 inhabitants. This town had been invaded by guerrillas a few weeks ago and the principal buildings were burned and the town sacked. A half of an hour, while a heavy rain fell, had it at this place, and then onward. Five other streams were forded and it was quite dark when we reached our next camping place, where we spent the night.

SLEEPING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

We bivouacked in a field near the town of Juanadiaz. All were wet and very hungry and it was nearly 11 o'clock when all the engineers had been fed and were lying in their wet clothing without tents lying asleep. At five o'clock next morning all were up and after a breakfast of hot coffee, corned beef and hard tack we were on the march once more. A train of about forty wagons followed with the tents and material for building and repairing bridges. The day was decidedly hot and so as we left the coast the breezes which cooled the air when we were near Ponce, was noticeably absent. Marching in the sun, with a wayside and was brought along upon a lumber or hay wagon. Those who did stand the whole march were nearly exhausted when they reached the new camp about 3 o'clock p. m.

Only one accident happened, that happened was the running away of a double mule team down a hill. It dashed into the ranks of company D, but the men had warning and scattered right and left and saved themselves as best they could. One man had his arm broken by being thrown from the wagon. Two others were hung upon a wire fence, but none were hurt.

The plantation upon which we camped is a very large one, owned by a rich Spaniard, who decidedly objected to our use of a camp, with or without pay. We camped there nevertheless.

READY FOR ACTION.

It is said that this Spanish plantation owner has a son who is leader of a guerrilla band, and that night an extra amount of ammunition was issued, and each man ordered to lay with his gun beside him ready for a call at any moment, but the call never came. Since we have been here one-half mile further toward Coamo we still two miles from us. Our camp is situated in a beautiful spot. The ground is high and there are mountains all about us. In fact we are up in the mountains. We have about ten days' bridge and culvert work to do here.

The Spanish soldiers destroyed by blowing up nearly every bridge along the "Queen's road" which connects with all towns of any importance on the island. Our present headquarters are general headquarters, and I understand that no soldier is allowed to buy anything in that city.

The natives here are a lot of cheats. They evidently have always lived from hand to mouth and now that they have a chance to make an even dollar by selling bread, milk, and a few things that would make a soldier's mouth water, charge about double what it is worth. We pay at the rate of 20 cents for a quart of milk, and all things sold are in proportion. Everything they want pay for, and when we think that it was for their benefit we came here we are inclined to feel a little sore. The life since leaving Peekskill has been one of hardship. There is not a man in the regiment who has gained in flesh, but we have had lots of solid experience.

SIMPLY OBEY ORDERS.

We go where we are sent, and come when we are called. We do not hear anything from the outside world, and do not know when we will come home, in fact, you at home, know more about matters here than we do here.

I have not received a word from home at this date since Aug. 2, and believe hundreds of others in the same boat. I would like to write more and say something about the boys who came from Scranton, but I have not the time, and will say that a few days ago I heard from one of them, and he reported that they were all well. Will have to close as it is getting dark. A. E. Vorhis.

LAVING-ERNE FIGHT.

They Will Battle for the Light Weight Championship.

New York, Sept. 25.—George Lavigne and Frank Erne will fight for the light-weight championship of the world before the Greater New York Athletic club at Coney Island Wednesday night. Both men have trained faithfully and but for the interference of the authorities would have opened the Hawthorne club at Coney Island, N. Y., two weeks ago. Since then neither has let up on his training, and both will enter the ring in perfect condition next Wednesday. Lavigne has been training with James J. Corbett at Asbury Park, N. J., for some weeks past. He arrived at Coney Island this afternoon and took up his quarters at a road-house, where he intends to remain until he is called to the ring. The Kid never looked better in his pugilistic career than he did today, and he said he had no doubt as to the result of the coming bout. In addition to his regular handlers, Lavigne will have James J. Corbett in his corner on Wednesday night.

BICYCLE MEN TO RACE.

Several Suspended Riders Will Go on the Track at Trenton.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 25.—At a meeting tonight at the Trenton House between the management of the Inter-state Fair association and a number of racing men suspended by the L. A. W. the men agreed to race in tomorrow's events and the fair association agreed to take the risk of a suspension of its track. The men who signed the agreement are Eddie Barre, F. A. McFarland, Orlando Stephens, Tom Cooper, Arthur Gardner, Jay Eaton, Harry Terrill and J. Boyd Anderson.

Another meeting will be held tomorrow morning and in the meantime the management of the association will endeavor to have Major Taylor, Kiser, Titus, Kimball, Mertens and other crack riders, who are entered for tomorrow's races and who were not suspended, join with them and take part in the races and also form an association as a rival to the L. A. W. racing board.

Chairman Mott, of this board, who had agreed to referee tomorrow's races, has telegraphed that he will not be here and has designated Captain Allen, of the Century Weelmen, of Philadelphia, to act in that capacity. In view of the fact that tomorrow's races will be conducted with a number of suspended men participating, the contingency of Captain Allen not acting as referee has been provided against.

NINTH REGIMENT'S DRILL.

Immense Throng Witnesses It at West Pittston.

What was probably the largest crowd that ever assembled at West Side Driving Park in West Pittston, witnessed the exhibition drill given there Saturday afternoon by the First and Second battalions of the Ninth regiment. The largest part of the throng came from Pittston, West Pittston and Wilkes-Barre, but all the towns up and down the valley, Scranton not the least of them, contributed to the throng. Aside from the interest that centered in the recently returned soldiers, themselves, the event was well worth witnessing. Colonel Dougherty had arranged an interesting exhibition. The ordinary manoeuvres with which most persons are familiar were ignored and instead were given some illustrations of campaign life, with a few of the more picturesque of the routine drills. The field and the town were the exhibition of how the soldiers put up for the night when on march. The setting up of the shelter or "dog" tents, by which the bare field was in five minutes' time transformed into a well ordered, neat-looking city of cosy canvas huts bordered by a neat line of planks. When the tents were all up and the men were lolling about in front of them, a signal from Colonel Dougherty, struck up in soft, plaintive tones the always affecting "My Old Kentucky Home." The appropriateness was not lost on the crowd.

A skirmish drill, trooping the colors and dress parade were the other main features. Colonel Dougherty was given a warm ovation when he came from the field and the company which was cheered to the echo as it passed across the track and beneath the grand stand, where hot coffee and sandwiches were served them.

LUZERNE'S NEW COURT HOUSE.

It Will Be Built on Site of Present Structure.

A decision to build Luzerne county's new court house on the present site has been reached by the county commissioners. The conclusion was unanimous though one of the commissioners for a time favored the river common site.

The cost of the new structure will be anywhere from \$300,000 to \$500,000. The work of razing the old building will soon be started. Meanwhile court will probably be held in the Simon Long building on South Main street.

GARNETT SMITH TALKS BACK.

Wilkes-Barre Says Things About Soldiers' Relief Work.

The Scranton Relief association's charge that the Wilkes-Barre association had not given aid in the latter city to the families of the Thirteenth regiment, while Scranton families of members of the Ninth had been given every possible attention by this city's association, has been answered by the Wilkes-Barre association's secretary, Garrett Smith. He is quoted in the Wilkes-Barre Record as follows:

"It made no difference whether they (the Wilkes-Barre cases) were members of the Ninth regiment or not, if they were deserving they were given assistance. No inquiries were made as to what regiment an applicant belonged. We have helped men from the Ninth, Fifth and regular army and others. The members of the Thirteenth regiment accompanying the hospital trains were accorded treatment exactly the same as that given

to the other troops."

Hooks' Truck Improved.

Three-Horse Hitch Appliance Is Now In Place.

The Hook and Ladder company's new three-horse-hitch appliance was finished and put in place Saturday, and when the truck next goes out it will be drawn by three horses.

The shafts are so arranged that one of them remains raised until the center horse is in place. It is a very ingenious device and reflects much credit on its inventor and constructor, W. E. Gilhoel.

The truck and ladders have been repainted and generally repaired and on parade day will doubtless be one of the main centers of attraction.

FOR THE CONVENTION.

Councilmen and Firemen Will Confer Tonight at St. Charles.

The joint committee of councils appointed to aid the firemen in securing the 1899 state convention for Scranton will meet at the St. Charles tonight to organize.

All the fire companies of the city and county have been invited to send delegates to the meeting to confer with the councilmanic committee.

Brutally Assaulted.

Chester, Pa., Sept. 25.—Mrs. Peter Leonard, the aged white woman, who was brutally assaulted in her home yesterday, died today at the Chester hospital. Her husband, who was also a victim of assault, is at the hospital seriously injured, and his death is momentarily expected.

Minus T. Delaney, the colored man, arrested on suspicion, is still locked up and will have a hearing tomorrow.

Connolly and Wallace 127 AND 129 WASHINGTON AVENUE

THE NEW FALL JACKETS AND CAPES are here. The latest designs that fashion has decreed are to be found in our new garments. Common cloaks may be had in any store. It is the uncommon coats; the natty styles and swagger effects that few stores dare handle at all, that are hard to find. You'll find them here at a price no higher than the common garments at other stores.

Special Announcement.

We will have with us on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, Mr. Coyle, of the F. Boos & Bro. Fur Co., who will take orders to remodel your old fur garments into the new Fall and Winter Styles. He will also have with him the largest collection of fine and medium class furs ever brought to Scranton, which we will sell at special low prices. If you have an old fur garment which you wish remodeled or made into a collar, bring it to us on any of the three days mentioned and we will assure you that the work shall be properly executed and done at a low price.



Connolly & Wallace, 127 and 129 Washington Avenue.

by our regiment members, and they appreciated it, too. The soldiers were fed and in many instances clothed by the committee. "The Scranton association evinced the reputation for hospitality earned by the Wilkes-Barre association throughout the state and that is in all probability responsible for this talk." Regarding the statement that bills would be sent the Wilkes-Barre association for relief extended in this city to families of Ninth regiment members, Mr. Smith said his association was able to pay them.

WILLIAMS & McANULTY,

Advertisement for Williams & McAnulty, featuring artistic interior decorations and a list of services.

Advertisement for Lackawanna Lumber Co., manufacturers of sawed lumber and hardwood products.

Advertisement for Moosic Powder Co., featuring mining and blasting powder.

Advertisement for Hunt & Connell Co., featuring seeds, fertilizers, refrigerators, and ice chests.